

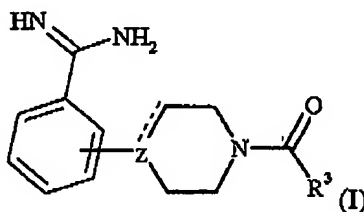
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1 through 35 and add claims 36 through 63 in place thereof.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-35. (CANCELLED)

36. (NEW) A compound of compound of formula I:



wherein,

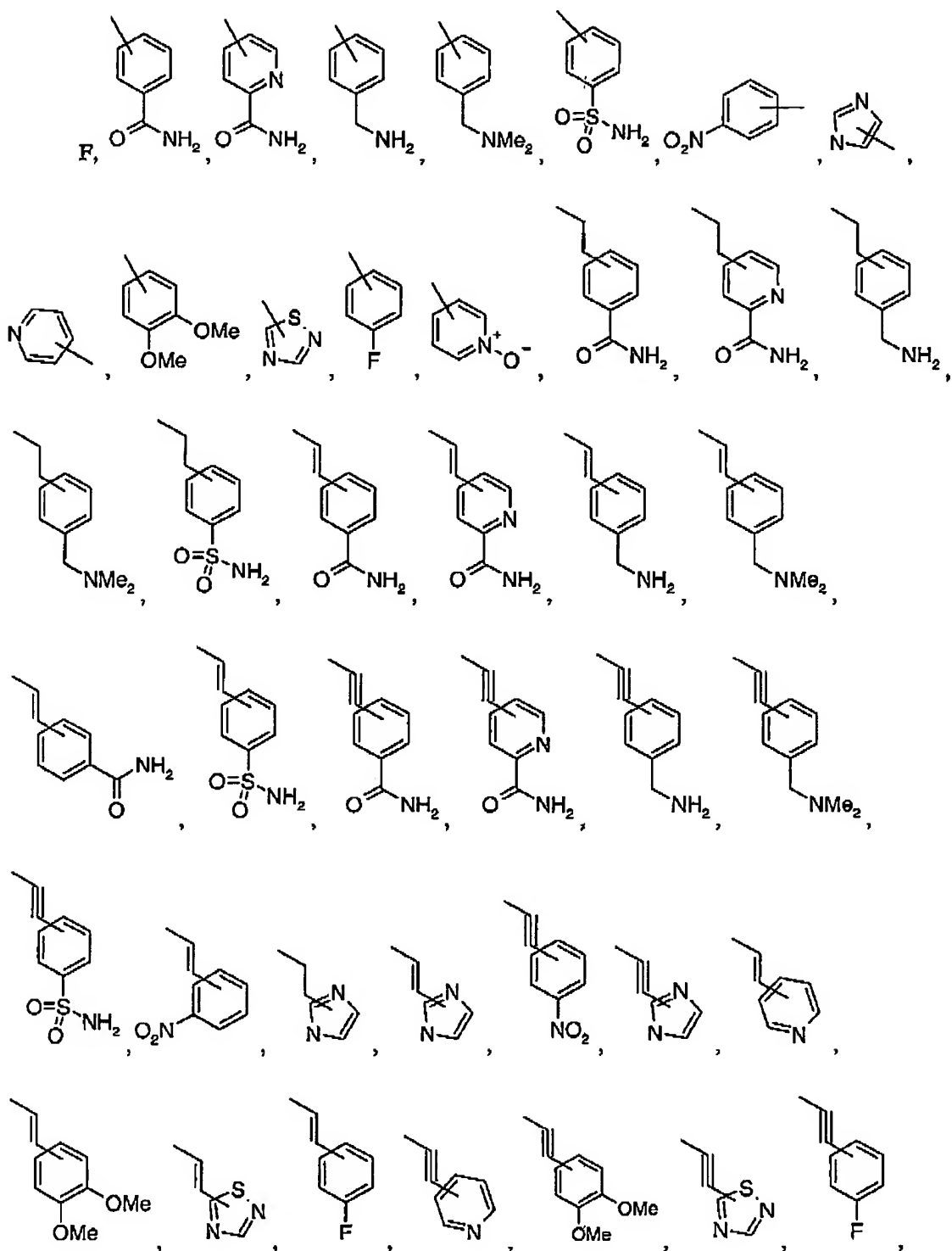
Z is CH or N;

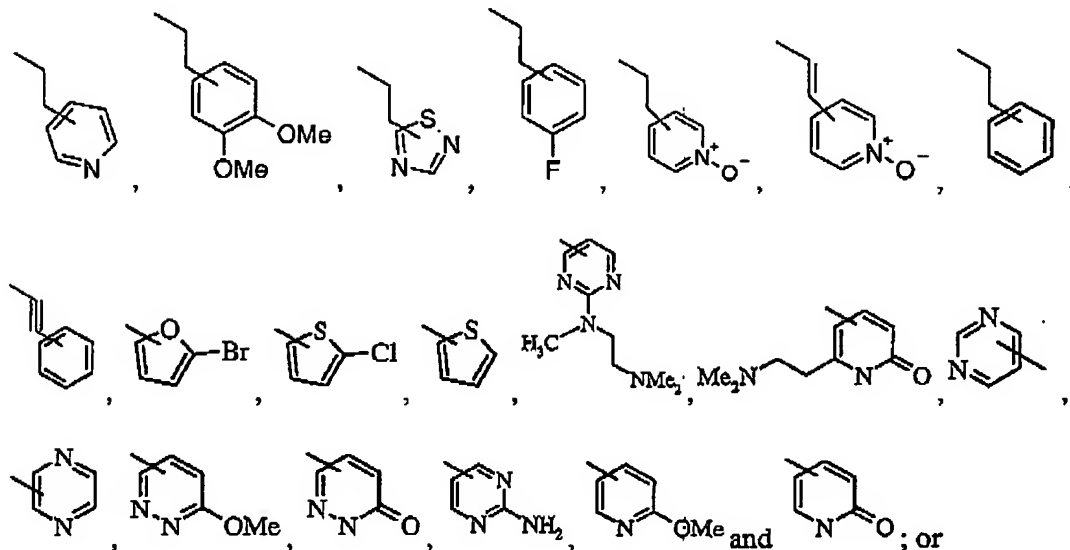
----- is a single or double bond, provided that when Z is nitrogen atom, then ===== is a single bond;

R<sup>3</sup> is aryl, which is an aromatic monocyclic or multicyclic ring system of 6 to 10 carbon atoms, that is optionally substituted with one or two ring system substituents which may be the same or different, or

heteroaryl, which is an aromatic monocyclic or multicyclic ring system of 5 to 10 ring atoms, in which one or more of the atoms in the ring system is/are element(s) other than carbon, and is/are nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, and wherein, the heteroaryl is optionally substituted by one or two ring system substituents which may be the same or different, and wherein, the ring nitrogen atom is optionally oxidized to the corresponding N-oxide; and

ring system substituents are selected from the group consisting of,







a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, an N-oxide thereof, a hydrate thereof or a solvate thereof.

37. (NEW) The compound according to claim 36 wherein Z is CH.


38. (NEW) The compound according to claim 36 wherein Z is N.

39. (NEW) The compound according to claim 37 wherein  forms a piperidinyl or 1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridinyl group.

40. (NEW) The compound according to claim 39 wherein ----- is a double bond, and wherein

 forms a 1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridinyl group.

41. (NEW) The compound according to claim 39 wherein ----- is a single bond, and wherein

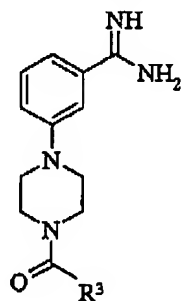

 forms a piperidinyl group.

42. (NEW) The compound according to claim 38 wherein

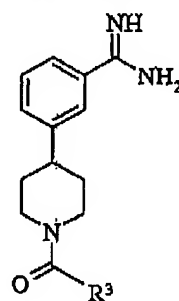


forms a piperazinyl group.

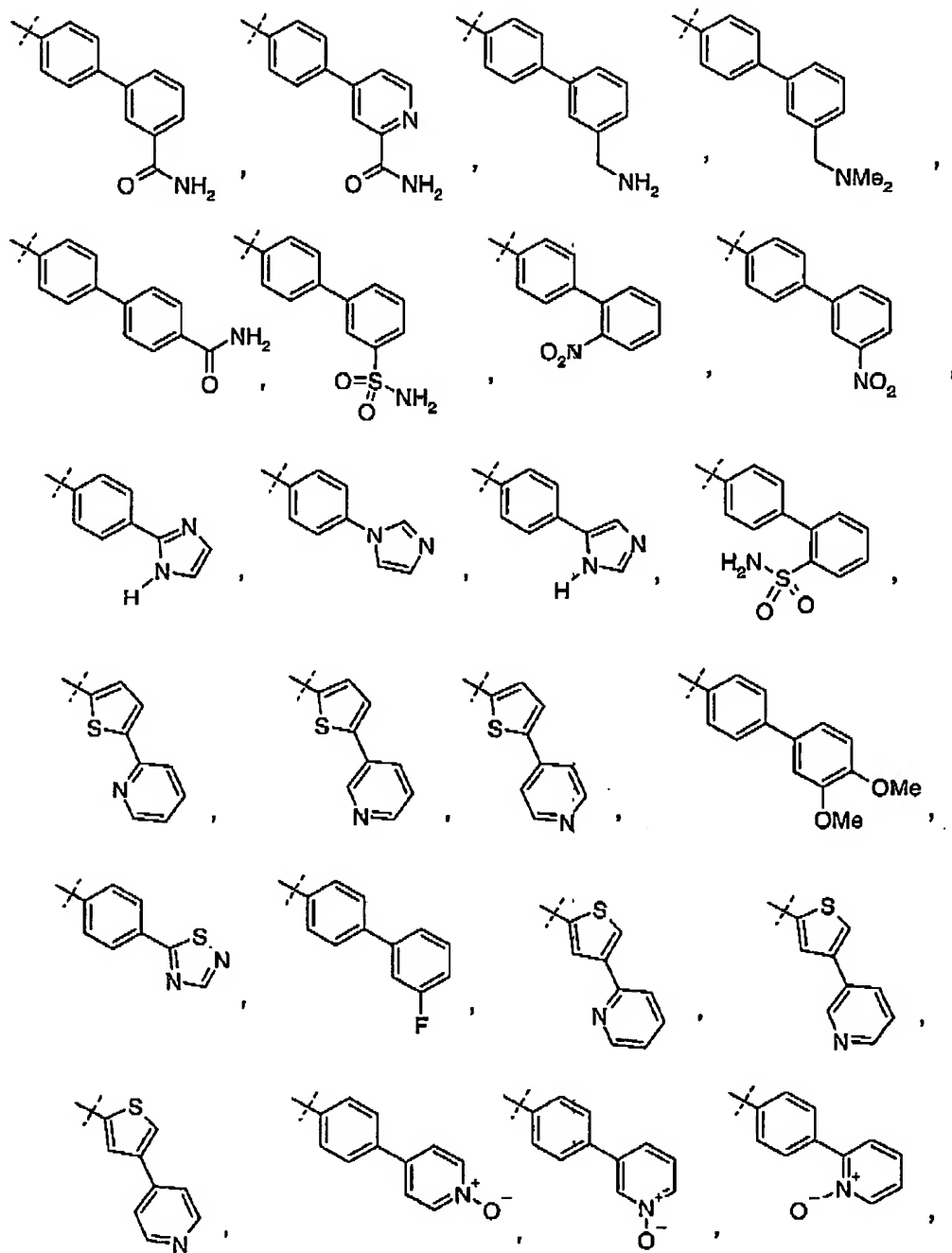
43. (NEW) The compound according to claim 36, which is selected from the group consisting of

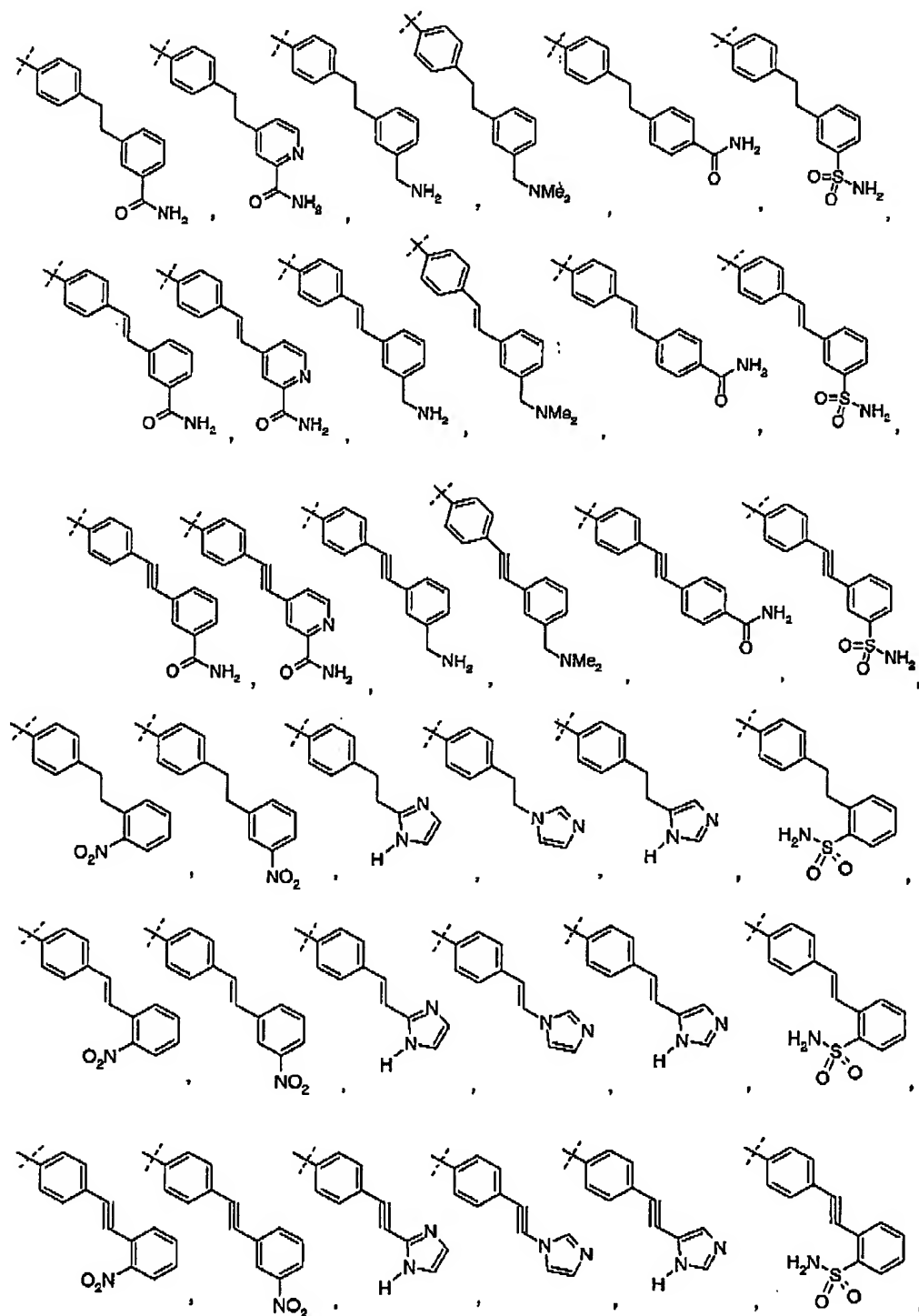


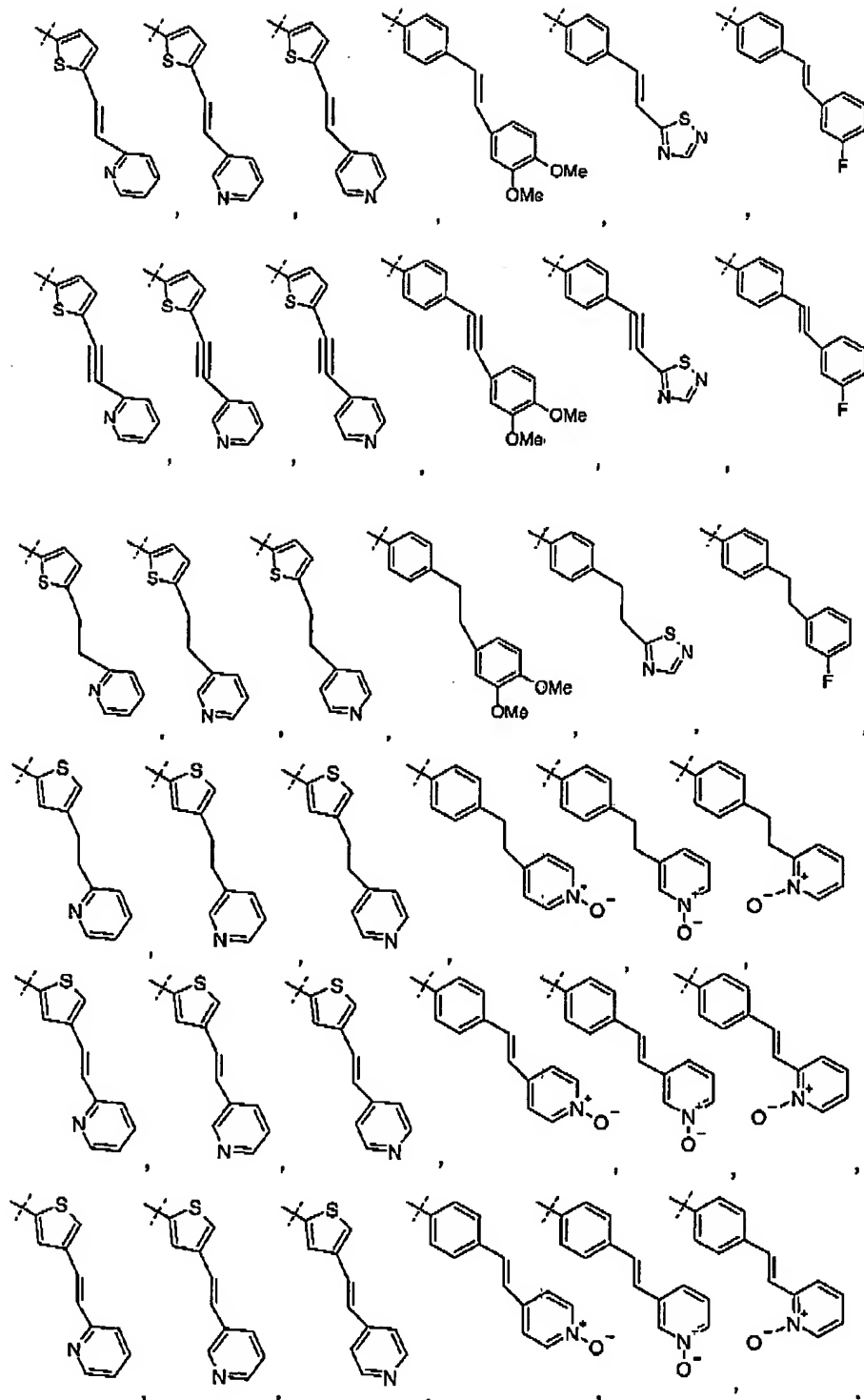
and

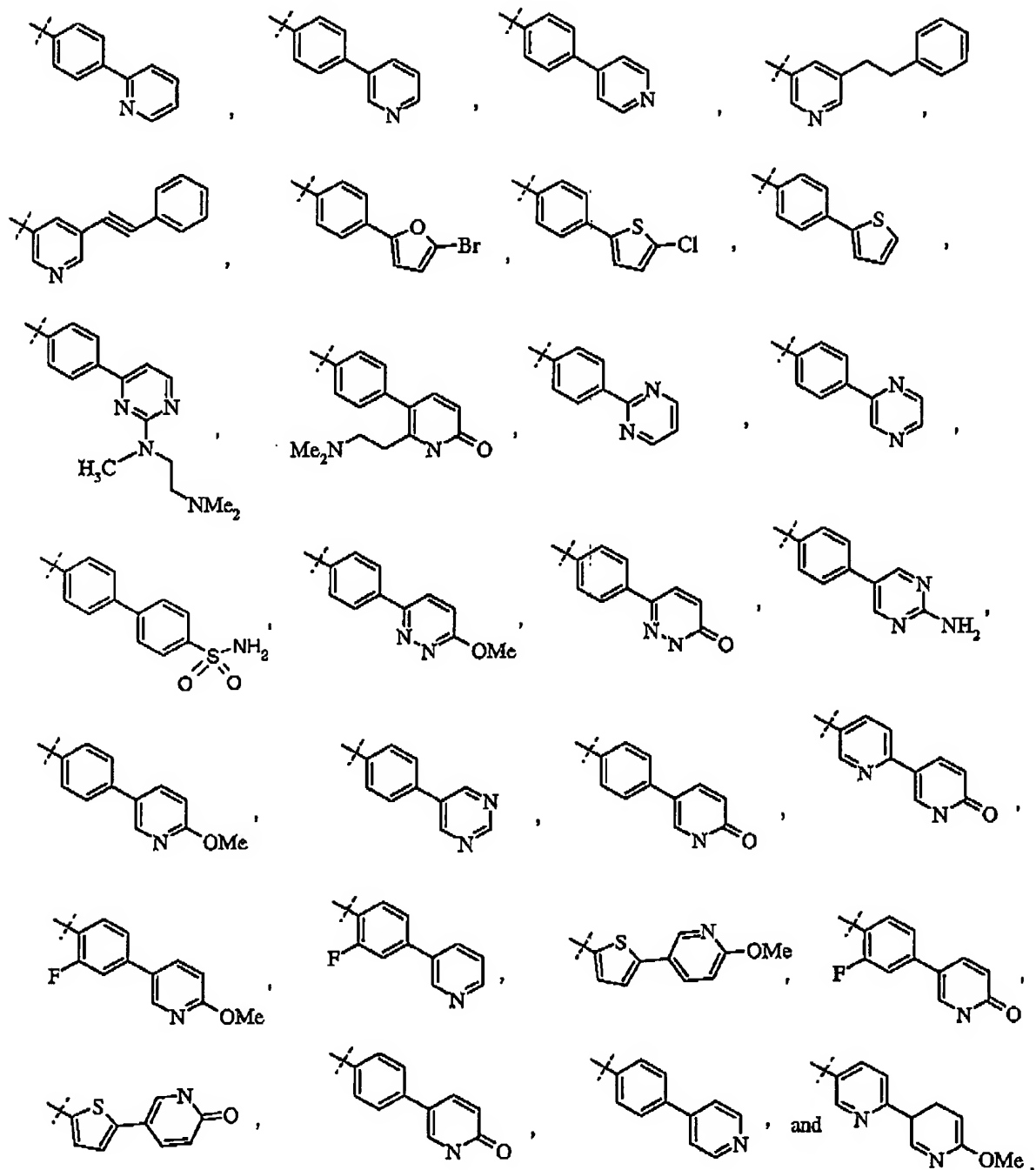


wherein  $R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of,









44. (NEW) The compound according to claim 36 selected from the group consisting of  
 3-[1-[4-(6-Oxo-1,6-dihydropyridine-3-yl)-benzoyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]benzamidine;



3-{1-[4-(1-Oxypyridin-2-yl)-benzoyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl}benzamidine;

3-{1-[4-(1-Oxypyridin-4-yl)-benzoyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl}benzamidine;

3-{1-[4-(6-Oxo-1,6-dihydropyridine-3-yl)-benzoyl]-piperidin-4-yl}benzamidine;

3-{1-[4-(1-Oxypyridin-4-yl)-benzoyl]-piperidin-4-yl}benzamidine;

3-{1-[4-(1-Oxypyridin-2-yl)-benzoyl]-piperidin-4-yl}benzamidine;

3-[1-(4-Pyridine-2-yl-benzoyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]benzamidine;

3-[1-(4-Pyridin-3-yl-benzoyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]benzamidine;

3-[1-(4-Pyridin-4-yl-benzoyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]benzamidine;

3-{1-[4-(5-Bromofuran-2-yl)-benzoyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl}benzamidine;

3-{1-[4-(5-Chlorothiophen-2-yl)-benzoyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl}benzamidine;

3-{1-(4-Thiophen-2-yl-benzoyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl}benzamidine;

3-{1-[3-(5-Chlorothiophen-2-yl)-acryloyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl}benzamidine;

3-[1-(4-{2-[(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)methylamino]pyrimidin-4-yl}benzoyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]benzamidine;

3-[1-(4-{2-(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)-6-oxo-1,6-dihydropyridin-3-yl}benzoyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]benzamidine;

3-[1-(4-Pyrimidin-2-ylbenzoyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]-benzamidine;

3-[1-(4-Pyrazin-2-ylbenzoyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]-benzamidine;

3-[1-(4'-Sulfamoylbiphenyl-4-carbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]-benzamidine;

3-[1-(3'-Sulfamoylbiphenyl-4-carbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]-benzamidine;  
3-{1-[4-(6-Methoxypyridazin-3-yl)benzoyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl}-benzamidine;  
3-{1-[4-(6-Oxo-1,6 dihydropyridazin-3-yl)benzoyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl}-benzamidine;  
3-{1-[4-(2-Aminopyrimidin-5-yl)benzoyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl}-benzamidine;  
3-{1-[4-(6-Methoxypyridin-3-yl)benzoyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl}-benzamidine;  
3-[1-(4-(Pyrimidin-5-yl)benzoyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]-benzamidine;  
3-[1-(4-Pyridin-2-yl)benzoyl]-piperidin-4-yl]benzamidine;  
3-[1-(4-Pyridin-3-yl)benzoyl]-piperidin-4-yl]benzamidine;  
3-[1-(4-Pyridin-4-yl)benzoyl]-piperidin-4-yl]benzamidine;  
3-{1-[4-(6-Methoxypyridin-3-yl)benzoyl]-piperidin-4-yl}benzamidine;  
3-{1-[4-(6-Methoxypyridazin-3-yl)benzoyl]-piperidin-4-yl}benzamidine;  
3-{1-[4-(6-Oxo-1,6-dihydropyridazin-3-yl)benzoyl]-piperidin-4-yl}benzamidine;  
3-[1-(5-Phenylethyl-pyridine-3-carbonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-benzamidine;  
3-[1-(5-Phenylethynyl-pyridine-3-carbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]-benzamidine;  
3-[1-(5-Phenylethynyl-pyridine-3-carbonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-benzamidine; and  
3-[4-(5-Phenylethyl-pyridine-3-carbonyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-benzamidine.

45. (NEW) The compound according to claim 36 selected from the group consisting of

3-[1-(5-Phenylethyl-pyridine-3-carbonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-benzamidine;

3-[1-(5-Phenylethynyl-pyridine-3-carbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]-benzamidine;

3-[1-(5-Phenylethynyl-pyridine-3-carbonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-benzamidine;

3-{1-[4-(6-Methoxypyridin-3-yl)benzoyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl}-benzamidine;

3-[1-(4-(Pyrimidin-5-yl)benzoyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]-benzamidine;

3-{1-[4-(6-Methoxypyridazin-3-yl)benzoyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-benzamidine;

3-{1-[4-(1-Oxypyridin-2-yl)-benzoyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-benzamidine;

3-[1-(4-Pyridine-2-yl-benzoyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]-benzamidine;

3-[1-(4-Pyridin-4-yl-benzoyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]-benzamidine;

3-[1-(4-{2-[(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)methylamino]pyrimidin-4-yl}benzoyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]-benzamidine; and

3-[4-(5-Phenylethyl-pyridine-3-carbonyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-benzamidine.

46. (NEW) The compound according to claim 36 selected from the group consisting of

3-{1-[4-(1-Oxypyridin-4-yl)-benzoyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl}-benzamidine;

3-{1-[4-(6-Oxo-1,6-dihydropyridine-3-yl)-benzoyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-benzamidine;

3-{1-[4-(1-Oxypyridin-4-yl)-benzoyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-benzamidine;

3-{1-[4-(6-Oxo-1,6-dihydropyridine-3-yl)-benzoyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl}-benzamidine;

3-{1-[4-(6-Oxo-1,6 dihydropyridazin-3-yl)benzoyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl}-benzamidine; and

3-{1-[4-(6-Oxo-1,6-dihydropyridazin-3-yl)benzoyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-benzamidine.

47. (NEW) A method for treating a patient suffering from a disease state capable of being modulated by inhibiting tryptase activity comprising administering to said patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 36 or claim 45.

48. (NEW) A method for preventing and treating an inflammatory diseases associated with tryptase activity comprising administering to said patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 36 or claim 45.

49. (NEW) A method for preventing and treating late phase bronchoconstriction associated with chronic asthma comprising administering to said patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 36 or claim 45.

50. (NEW) A method according to claim 47 wherein said disease state is selected from the group consisting of immunomediated inflammatory disorders associated with tryptase activity, such as rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, gouty arthritis, rheumatoid spondylitis, diseases of joint cartilage destruction, ocular conjunctivitis, vernal conjunctivis, inflammatory bowel disease, asthma, allergic rhinitis, and interstitial lung diseases.

51. (NEW) A method according to claim 47 wherein said disease state is selected from the group consisting of fibrosis, scleroderma, pulmonary fibrosis, liver cirrhosis, myocardial fibrosis, neurofibromas, hypertrophic scars, and various dermatological conditions, for example, atopic dermatitis and psoriasis.

52. (NEW) A method according to claim 47 wherein said disease state is selected from the group consisting of myocardial infarction, stroke, angina and other consequences of atherosclerotic plaque rupture; as well as periodontal disease, diabetic retinopathy, tumor growth, anaphylaxis, multiple sclerosis, peptic ulcers, and syncytial viral infections.

53. (NEW) A method of inhibiting tryptase activity comprising contacting a tryptase inhibitory amount of a compound of according to claim 36 or claim 45 with a composition containing tryptase.

54. (NEW) A method of treating a patient suffering from a disease state capable of being modulated by inhibiting tryptase activity comprising administering to a patient, in need thereof, a compound according

to claim 36 or claim 45 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and optionally at least one compound selected from the group consisting of a  $\beta$ -adrenergic agonist compound, an anti-inflammatory corticosteroid compound, an anticholinergics compound, and an anti-inflammatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein said  $\beta$ -adrenergic agonist compound is selected from the group consisting of albuterol, terbutaline, formoterol, fenoterol, and prenaline; said anti-inflammatory corticosteroid compound is selected from the group consisting of beclomethasone, triamcinolone, flurisolide, and dexamethasone; said anticholinergics compound is ipratropium bromide; and said anti-inflammatory compound is selected from the group consisting of sodium cromoglycate and nedocromil sodium.

55. (NEW) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable amount of the compound according to claim 36 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

56. (NEW) A method for treating a patient suffering from a physiological condition capable of being modulated by inhibiting activity of Factor Xa comprising administering to said patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound according to claim 37 or claim 45.

57. (NEW) The method according to claim 56 wherein the physiological condition is venous vasculature, arterial vasculature, abnormal thrombus formation, acute myocardial infarction, unstable angina, thromboembolism, acute vessel closure associated with thrombolytic therapy, percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, transient ischemic attacks, stroke, intermittent claudication or bypass grafting of the coronary or peripheral arteries, vessel luminal narrowing, restenosis post coronary or venous angioplasty, maintenance of vascular access patency in long-term hemodialysis patients, pathologic thrombus formation occurring in the veins of the lower extremities following abdominal, knee and hip surgery, a risk of pulmonary thromboembolism, or disseminated systemic intravascular coagulopathy occurring in vascular systems during septic shock, certain viral infections or cancer.

58. (NEW) The method according to claim 56 wherein the physiological condition is abnormal thrombus formation, acute myocardial infarction, unstable angina, thromboembolism, acute vessel closure associated with thrombolytic therapy, transient ischemic attacks, intermittent claudication or bypass grafting of the coronary or peripheral arteries, restenosis post coronary or venous angioplasty, pathologic thrombus formation occurring in the veins of the lower extremities following abdominal, knee and hip surgery or a risk of pulmonary thromboembolism.

59. (NEW) The method according to claim 56 wherein the physiological condition is stroke, vessel luminal narrowing, maintenance of vascular access patency in long-term hemodialysis patients, or disseminated systemic intravascular coagulopathy occurring in vascular systems during septic shock, certain viral infections or cancer.

60. (NEW) A method of inhibiting Factor Xa comprising contacting a Factor Xa inhibitory amount of a compound according to claim 37 or claim 45 with a composition containing Factor Xa.

61. (NEW) A method of inhibiting the formation of thrombin comprising contacting Factor Xa inhibitory amount of a compound according to claim 37 or claim 45 with a composition containing Factor Xa.

62. (NEW) A method for treating a patient suffering from a physiological condition capable of being modulated by directly inhibiting activity of both Factor Xa and Factor IIa (thrombin) comprising administering to said patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound according to claim 37 or claim 45.

63. (NEW) A method of treating a patient suffering from a disease state capable of being modulated by inhibiting Factor Xa activity comprising administering to a patient, in need thereof, a compound according to claim 37 or claim 45 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and optionally at least one compound selected from the group consisting of a cardioprotective agent, a direct thrombin inhibitor, an anticoagulant, an antiplatelet agent or fibrinolytic agent.